

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for anti-tachycardia pacing, comprising the steps of:
  - (a) sensing a first signal from a heart's left ventricle;
  - (b) sensing a second signal from the heart's right ventricle;
  - (c) delivering first anti-tachycardia pacing pulses to the left ventricle, wherein timing of at least one of the first pulses is based on the first sensed signal; and
  - (d) delivering second anti-tachycardia pacing pulses to the right ventricle, wherein timing of at least one of the second pulses is based on the second sensed signal.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein:
  - step (a) comprises sensing the first signal using a first pair of electrodes implanted in or on the left ventricle;
  - step (b) comprises sensing the second signal using a second pair of electrodes implanted in the right ventricle;
  - step (c) comprises delivering the first anti-tachycardia pacing pulses to the left ventricle using the first pair of electrodes; and
  - step (d) comprises delivering the second anti-tachycardia pacing pulses to the right ventricle using the second pair of electrodes.
3. The method of claim 2, wherein step (c) comprises:
  - (c.1) shorting together the first pair of electrodes; and
  - (c.2) delivering the first anti-tachycardia pacing pulses to the left ventricle using the shorted together first pair of electrodes.
4. The method of claim 3, wherein the first pair of electrodes comprises a left ventricular (LV) tip electrode and a LV ring electrode.
5. The method of claim 2, wherein step (d) comprises:
  - (d.1) shorting together the second pair of electrodes; and
  - (d.2) delivering the second anti-tachycardia pacing pulses to the right ventricle using the shorted together second pair of electrodes.

6. The method of claim 5, wherein the second pair of electrodes comprises a right ventricular (RV) tip electrode and a RV ring electrode.

7. The method of claim 3, wherein the second pair of electrodes comprises a right ventricular (RV) tip electrode and a RV ring electrode, and wherein step (d) comprises:

(d.1) shorting together the RV tip electrode, the RV ring electrode and a RV coil electrode; and

(d.2) delivering the second anti-tachycardia pacing pulses to the right ventricle using the shorted together RV tip, ring and coil electrodes.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein:

step (a) comprises sensing the first signal using an electrode implanted in or on the left ventricle;

step (b) comprises sensing the second signal using a pair of electrodes implanted in the right ventricle;

step (c) comprises delivering the first anti-tachycardia pacing pulses to the left ventricle using the left ventricular electrode; and

step (d) comprises delivering the second anti-tachycardia pacing pulses to the right ventricle using the pair of right ventricular electrodes.

9. An implantable device for anti-tachycardia pacing, comprising:

first electrodes for sensing a first signal from a heart's left ventricle;

second electrodes for sensing a second signal from the heart's right ventricle;

means adapted to deliver first anti-tachycardia pacing pulses to the left ventricle using the first electrodes, wherein timing of at least one of the first pulses is based on the first sensed signal; and

means adapted to deliver second anti-tachycardia pacing pulses to the right ventricle, wherein timing of at least one of the second pulses is based on the second sensed signal.

10. The device of claim 9, wherein:

the first electrodes comprise a pair of electrodes adapted to be implanted in or on the left ventricle; and

the second electrodes comprise a pair of electrodes adapted to be implanted in the right ventricle.

11. The device of claim 10, further comprising:
  - an electrode switch adapted to short together the first pair of electrodes,
  - wherein the means adapted to deliver first anti-tachycardia pacing pulses delivers the first anti-tachycardia pacing pulses to the left ventricle using the shorted together first pair of electrodes.
12. The device of claim 11, wherein the first pair of electrodes comprises a left ventricular (LV) tip electrode and a LV ring electrode.
13. The device of claim 12, further comprising:
  - an electrode switch adapted to short together the second pair of electrodes,
  - wherein the means adapted to deliver second anti-tachycardia pacing pulses delivers the second anti-tachycardia pacing pulses to the right ventricle using the shorted together second pair of electrodes.
14. The device of claim 13, wherein the second pair of electrodes comprises a right ventricular (RV) tip electrode and a RV ring electrode.
15. The device of claim 11, wherein the second pair of electrodes comprise a right ventricular (RV) tip electrode and a RV ring electrode, and further comprising:
  - an RV coil electrode; and
  - an electrode switch adapted to short together the RV tip electrode, the RV ring electrode and the RV coil electrode,
  - wherein the means adapted to deliver second anti-tachycardia pacing pulses delivers the second anti-tachycardia pacing pulses to the right ventricle using the shorted together RV tip, ring, and coil electrodes.
16. The device of claim 9, wherein:
  - the first electrodes comprise an electrode adapted to be implanted in or on the left ventricle and a housing of the implantable device; and
  - the second electrodes comprise a pair of electrodes adapted to be implanted in the right ventricle.

17. An implantable device for anti-tachycardia pacing, comprising:
  - first electrodes for sensing a first signal from a heart's left ventricle;
  - second electrodes for sensing a second signal from the heart's right ventricle; and
  - a controller to control delivery of first anti-tachycardia pacing pulses to the left ventricle using the first electrodes and second anti-tachycardia pacing pulses to the right ventricle using the second electrodes,
  - wherein timing of at least one of the first pulses is based on the first sensed signal, and
  - wherein timing of at least one of the second pulses is based on the second sensed signal.